

THE WEATHER.

Fair and continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday.

Editorial Comment

Call 449 if you fail to get the Kentuckian promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the same number.

Roberts ran 10,000 votes ahead of Peay for Governor, in Tennessee.

Even Russia is trying to stand up to be stood by.

The Bascom Waters meeting at Gracey is well under way.

Two Cincinnati soldiers died at Camp Sherman Thursday with heat prostration.

It looks like the Americans will not meet the Germans in battle but will have to overtake them.

At Camp Taylor 125 pounds of flies were trapped and destroyed during July.

Camp Taylor is to receive 13,000 new selective this month, another unlucky move for the Kaiser.

Crittenden county was blessed with a good rain Thursday that extended this way as far as Princeton.

With the breaks in the Hun lines at Montdidier and Soissons a pocket has been formed that Fritz will have to hurry to get out of.

Dr. Ben Bruner claims that he has beaten Betherum 2500 in the race for the republican nomination for U. S. Senator.

In response to the Government's request, Christian county farmers generally are preparing to put in a big wheat crop.

The British have broken drive records for one day's advance. The German drive in March has been discounted.

From the coldest weather in fifty years last winter, we are now "enjoying" the hottest weather for several summers and even a new heat record may be made.

The British victory is being won with "excessively small casualties." Many prisoners surrendered without resistance. The tanks especially seemed to throw them into a panic.

Henry Ford is on both the Democratic and Republican Senatorial tickets in Michigan. He has two republicans and one democratic candidate to beat.

Lenin has issued a proclamation that no state of war exists between his government in Russia and the allies. The allies ought to convince him without delay that his diagnosis of the situation is correct.

Mrs. Gertrude West, said to be the largest woman in the world, and well known among circus folk, died while exhibiting in Milwaukee with a carnival company. "Big Gertrude," as the 580 pound woman was known professionally, was killed by a mosquito's bite which caused blood poisoning.

Gen. Foch already has the enemy between the "devil and the deep blue sea." If he attempts to hold his lines won at such fearful cost, it means a losing campaign. If he withdraws to a zone of comparative safety with shorter lines, his own people will start trouble at home. To advance is out of the question. The situation is altogether satisfactory to the allies.

AMERICAN WOUNDED LANDED.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Sick and wounded soldiers landed in the United States from the American expeditionary forces and sent to various army hospitals during the week ending August 2, numbered 159, the surgeon general today announced.

SOLDIER DROWNED.

Camp Shelby, Miss., Aug. 9.—Private Tolvar Dallam, Co. A, 113th Engineers, whose home is at Fulton, Ky., where he resides with his widowed mother, was drowned in Leaf River here.

The British government has placed a \$350,000 order with the American Ordnance Company for 60,000 sticks of sporting gun for the army.

ADVANCE OF 13 MILES AND 17,000 PRISONERS

NEW DRAFT REGULATIONS

SECRETARY WANTS CLASSIFICATION MADE WITHOUT CONSULTING THE REGISTRANTS.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The new draft regulations under which the government would do the selecting rather than leaving it to registrants, is under consideration of the War Department.

This was disclosed today by Secretary Baker after he appeared before the Senate Military Committee to urge the prompt enactment of the new selective service act extending the age limits to include all men 18 to 45.

The Secretary made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification, as many men with dependents hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such claims. In this connection, Secretary Baker said he inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification.

What Sec. Baker has in mind is to lay down a set of questions which the registrant would answer and then have rules which would take care of his classification. He is understood to regard this as a fair and equitable system.

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IMPORTANT TOWN TAKEN IN THE ALLIED DRIVE



View in Oulchy-le-Chateau, an important point in the German defense system in the Aisne-Marne salient, which was taken by the French-American troops in the big drive.

PHONE COMPANY PUTS BAN ON HUN MESSAGES

Brookfield, Mo.—Complying with the request of the Linn county council of defense, the Bell Telephone company of this city, has issued an order to all patrons of its system prohibiting any other language than English over the telephone lines.

ASKED IN SUIT AGAINST SIMPSON COUNTY OFFICERS ARREST.

M. H. Yates, who lives in the north eastern section of the county, thru his attorneys Bradburn and Basham, of Bowling Green, and Dixon & Oliver, of Scottsville, has filed suit in the Simpson Circuit Court against County Judge Hatter, County Attorney Clarence E. Evans, Sheriff W. S. McCannahan and Jailer Davidson, alleging false arrest and imprisonment.

The papers in the case were served by County Coroner, W. R. Bryan. While the petition does not state the specific charges out of which the damage suit grew, it is understood that Yates was taken before the County Judge some weeks ago and questioned relative to a bottle of whisky found in his possession and was later ordered to jail for a few hours. When brought before the court again he still insisted that he filled the bottle from a jug at his home. The contents of which he purchased out of Simpson county. He was released and the suit was the outgrowth—Franklin Favorite.

AS WHAT CAUSED THE DEATH OF WESLEY IRVIN YES.

TODAY.

Wesley Irvin, an old colored man about 60 years old, was instantly killed at a colored lodging house on 4th and Virginia Sts., known as "Claypool's hotel," yesterday morning at the breakfast hour. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon and a number of witnesses testified. Carrie Redd stated that Irvin was upstairs in his room and she called him to breakfast. Willie Redd said that when his wife called Irvin to breakfast he started down the steps and fell and in falling knocked a lamp off the railing near the top.

J. B. Leavall, who saw him fall, said, "I think Irvin was drinking a little. The lamp was on the railing on the left side. In falling Irvin knocked it off and fell upon it on a landing several steps below."

Dr. Mayes, who was near at hand, said he attended Irvin, but he gasped only a few times and died without speaking.

The broken lamp was under him when he was picked up. His face was cut about the mouth and chin.

Under his collar bone, on the left side was a deep gash four inches long,

resembling a knife wound, that extended to the cavity.

Dr. Lavan, the coroner, empaneled the following jury: Rev. Jim Wright, B. P. Craven, Frank Boyd, R. D. Ware, M. V. B. Russell and Henry McReynolds.

Aftor hearing the testimony and examining the wounds, the jury reached the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find from the evidence that Wesley Irvin came to his death from a wound in his neck caused by a knife or some sharp instrument other than a broken lamp as testified by witnesses. Said knife or instrument was in the hands of some unknown person."

Signed by Jury.

Coroner Lavan, who probed the wound in the neck, said there was no glass in it.

The body was taken to Tyler's undertaking establishment.

T. P. A.

Post J. will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Avalon. Please be on hand.

F. H. MASON,
Secretary.

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WOMEN TO MEET.

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Thero will be a committee meeting of women from the county this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. building. The purpose of the meeting is to give instructions for the county campaign for nurses and the registration of women next week. Women from all parts of the county are urged to attend.

MRS. FRANKYOST,
Chairman.

• • • • •

Philadelphia is the first city to receive a wholesale mortality report from the front. Yesterday 70 Philadelphians were reported dead on the field of battle.

His daughter, Mrs. Fannie B. Presbridge, who lives with him, is ill with typhoid fever, but her condition is not regarded as serious.

Misses May and Franklin Dixon, of Paducah, are visiting Miss Catherine Skerry.

Germans Driven Back on Four Fronts in Champagne Picardy and Flanders.

MOVE TOWARD BERLIN CONTINUES

By Associated Press.

Over a curving front of more than twenty miles, the British and French troops are continuing to sweep back the Germans eastward across the plains of Picardy from the region north of Somme east of Maricourt, northwest of Labassee and in the region southwest of Ypres on the equally famous battlefield north of Kemmel. On the Lys sector, territory over a front of more than seven miles was evacuated by the enemy while to the north of Kemmel the British advanced their line over a front exceeding a thousand yards.

Already the allies have penetrated the Picardy salient to depths of nearly thirteen miles in center towards the vicinity of the important railroad junction of Chaulnes, and at other points between five and seven miles.

GERMAN PRESS IS THROTTLED BY MILITARY CLAN.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 9.—The French have taken Freney Echause, while the British have progressed east of Lequenval and Caix. They hold Le Corn Et Malo, Quentin Lepetit, Paucourt and le Sari. Haig's report mentioned a successful local operation north of Mt. Kemmel and on the channel front the line has advanced a short distance on a front of 1,000 yards.

The battle at noon today was developing very vigorously on a great scale on the front south of the Somme, by French and British. At 2 p. m., reports indicated further advances of the allies. British and French troops have advanced 12 miles and taken 14,000 prisoners, and are still proceeding. At 2:30 British troops have captured Moricourt, north of the Somme and British cavalry were pursuing the fleeing enemy 4 miles ahead of the infantry.

At 3 p. m. Gen. Haig's report states: "Our troops hold all captured points and have taken 20,000 prisoners." NO STOPPING THEM.

London, Aug. 9.—Advices from the battle front, south of the Somme, report that the British Cavalry, armored cars and tanks in advance of the infantry have reached within a mile of the Chauvins railway junction.

DESTROYING SUPPLIES.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 9.—The Germans are blowing up ammunition dumps in the battle area.

This is considered an indication that they are preparing for further retreat.

GENERAL CAPTURED.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 9.—It is reported that a German divisional general has been captured in the drive.

DR. CLARDY VERY LOW.

Dr. John D. Clardy was in a very critical condition last night at his home near Newstead. He has been an invalid for months, but yesterday he became much worse and sank into unconsciousness and was still unconscious last night.

His daughter, Mrs. Fannie B. Presbridge, who lives with him, is ill with typhoid fever, but her condition is not regarded as serious.

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WATCH THE DATE—After your
name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The postal regulations
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advance.

This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war.

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entitled to the use for republication
of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this
paper and also the local news published
herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are
also reserved.

England has ratified the federal
prohibition amendment. Ratification
was voted by the house, 69
to 51, following favorable action early
in the week by the senate.

The British government has issued
a decree that no state of war
exists between England and Russia,
according to a dispatch to the Lokal
Anzeiger of Berlin, which prints the
news "with reservation."

The British casualties for the past
week were 9,886. For the week
previous the last totalled 12,892. This
sufficient answer to the charge
that England is not doing her share
in the war. This week she has al-
ready captured more prisoners than
the forces she sustained last week.

That German women have gone to
the front to aid the German army in
standing off the American and French
attack in a certain sector was an
interesting bit of news in a letter from a
Hessian doctor. Several of the women, managing a machine
gun and wearing soldier uniforms,
were captured, and Capt. Hockett
says he saw one who had been
wounded.

On the Vesle front little fighting
occurred Thursday, except in the pro-
cess of line straightening operations
on the north bank where under the
almost incessant rain of enemy shells
both the American and French
troops improved their stands. The
German guns not alone are playing
upon the allied forces but also are
hammering away at bridges across
the stream over which men constantly
are making their way to the
northern bank of the stream to re-
lieve their comrades already there.

AVIATOR FINDS ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army on the
Vesle, Wednesday, Aug. 7.—On a
wooden cross at the head of a grave
at the edge of a wood at Chamery,
east of Fere-en-Tardenois, is this
inscription:

"Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, buried
by the Germans."

German newspapers announced
several days ago that Lieut. Roosevelt,
who disappeared during an aerial
combat on July 17, had been
buried by the Germans at Chamery,
but until today the grave was not
discovered. It was found by an
American aviator. The inscription is
in English.

Japan obtains more than 2,000,
000 horsepower from its streams by
nearly 400 hydro-electric plants.

Greetings to a Soldier

By HILDA MORRIS

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure News-
paper Syndicate.)

It was a window full of greeting
cards, the sort that people send now-
adays for every occasion, apparently,
except funerals. Cards for birthdays,
cards for weddings, cards to congratu-
late you on all sorts of happenings,
cards with patriotic sentiments—and,
on each a verse, supposedly clever, and
a picture of some sort, alluringly color-
ful.

Justine panned before the window,
attracted by its gay display. It was
Saturday afternoon, her day "off," and
she had nothing else to do but wander
among the shops, looking in on lovely
hats and blouses and flowers which she
could not afford to buy. This window,
however, was different. She could buy
cards, that is if she had any one to
send them. Today most of
the cards seemed to be for soldiers, the
verses told how proud some one was
of them, and how somebody longed to
see a certain soldier again. Justine
looked and most earnestly wished that
she knew a soldier to whom she might
send a card. She was doing so very
little about the war, anyway. She had
no time to knit, and no money to give.
It might help a very little to send one
of these bright cards to some homely
boy in a far-away camp. But the
trouble was she did not know any sol-
diers. Since she had come to the city
Justine's days had been too full of
work to afford many chances for meet-
ing men, and the days back home in
O'Dport were now so far away. She
racked her brains trying to think of
some one to whom she might send one
of these friendly greetings.

There was Mr. Evans, from the office
but she hardly knew him well
enough. And Bert Holmes, from Old-
port, but he was engaged to another
girl; perhaps it would not do. The only
soldier whom she could think of who
might be pleased to hear from her was
the little Pratt boy at home, who
had once been in her Sunday school
class. Of course, he was not a little
boy any longer, he must be twenty-
one at least. But he would remember
her, she felt sure, and doubtless he
would like to receive a card from the
big city. So she went in and chose
the very prettiest card of all, borro-
wed a pen from the stationer and ad-

"Only what?"
"I'd forgotten that your name was
Curtis. I guess I got you mixed with
my younger brother, the one I taught in
Sunday school. I thought I was
writing to him."
"Benny! Benny is out at camp, but
he has measles just now. I'm sorry if
I've disappointed you. Perhaps Benny
can come next time—"

There was a flat note of hurt in his
voice, a rather wistful something in his
eyes as he looked at her.

"No, no!" she exclaimed hastily.
"The not at all disappointed. I—I'm
glad it was you."

And then she blushed at what she
had said, a delightful pink blush that
went very well with her springtime
frock.

"So am I," said Curtis Pratt.

They spent the afternoon together
in the park, and they had supper together
at a quiet restaurant. More
than once Justine felt the envious
eyes of some other girl fixed upon her,
the eyes of some girl who envied her
the company of so fine-looking a
soldier; just so had she herself felt on
so many Sundays past. But now, since
she felt sorry for them, those other
girls. For something told her that this
was only the beginning of a great
many other Sundays that were to
come.

"Do you know," said Curtis Pratt,
as they walked slowly home to her
boarding-house, "that I have never for-
gotten you since that day of the picnic
so many years ago. I had to leave
town soon after, for school and college,
and I never caught more than
glimpses of you in vacations. But I've
never forgotten."

"Neither have I," she assented softly.
"That is, I've never forgotten the
boy who fished me out of the creek.
And his name—"

"At least, you remembered his
name," Curtis agreed with a little
laugh. "Fate didn't let you forget it,
and I think she had a reason. May I
come again next Sunday?"

"Yes," she agreed happily.
"And the Sunday after?"

"Tea."
"And the Sunday after that?"
"T—yes, if you still want to."

"Want to? I guess by that time I'll
be wanting to come oftener than Sun-
day. I'm sure of it."

"Well," said Justine with a con-
science-stricken little sigh. "I guess
I've forgotten all about poor Benny.
Give him my best wishes, won't you?
But I don't think he would have
cared very much for a card from his
Sunday school teacher, anyway. I'm
horrid, but I'm glad he never got it!"

Say Bean More Widely Used.
Among the numerous products
that have been given prominence during
the war is the oil obtained from
soy beans. This is largely used for
soap making, also as a salad oil, as
well as edible purposes, such as for
frying. The meal left over after the
extraction of the oil is the richest
cattle-feeding material known. Soy
beans have been grown extensively
from that part of the world its cul-
tivation has been abandoned in that
quarter, and preparations are being
made to grow it extensively in the
Transvaal.

Justine was quite flattered. It is not
often that a boy remembers his Sun-
day school teacher with such con-
fidence and interest. So she wrote the
letter, and a motherly sort of apostle
it was. She scarcely expected an
answer to it, but a few days later the
answer came. He was to have leave
next Sunday; could he come to see
her?

Now, this was something that had
never before happened to Justine since
she came to the city. Her Sundays had
been lonely days, given over to church
and books and washing her hair and
solitary walks in the park. To have a
nice boy call on her was something
which she had long given up hoping for.
The very thought of it sent a delightful
little thrill through her. She
wrote to him to come, and Sunday
morning she stayed home from church
and washed her hair in his honor. She
looked disgruntled young for an ex-

**ENEMY AGENT BLAMED
FOR POOR WHEAT CROP**

Salem, O.—Enemy agents are
blamed for an insect pest which
has reduced Butler township's
winter wheat crop to much less
than normal. The ravages of
the insect have been tremendous.
Last winter the Germans now
remember an aged man of
German extraction was ob-
served wandering about the
township visiting wheat fields
to the exclusion of others, and
apparently digging in them with
his hands, as if burying something
awful.

The tall soldier who was seated by
the window rose upon her entrance,
thereby revealing himself to be very
tall indeed, and of much broader proportions
than she associated with little Curtis Pratt.

"Why, how you have grown!" ex-
claimed Justine. "I didn't think—"

And then, with widening eyes, she
saw that this was not her Sunday
school pupil at all. He had never
looked like that, with such a straight
nose and such very brown eyes. He
had been a blonde.

"Wh—, you—you aren't Curtis
Pratt," she accused him breathlessly.
It was the soldier's turn to look surprised.

"Yes, I am, begging your pardon.
I'm very much indeed Curtis Pratt. I
remember you, even if you don't recall
my face. Once when we were very
young we went to the same picnic, and
I fished you out of Fairview Creek.
Don't you remember that day?"

Justine sat down quite suddenly.

"Why, yes," she faltered. "I remem-
ber that. I remember you, too,
only—"

"Only what?"

"I'd forgotten that your name was
Curtis. I guess I got you mixed with
my younger brother, the one I taught in
Sunday school. I thought I was
writing to him."

"Benny! Benny is out at camp, but
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KEPT HER AWAKE

**The Terrible Pains in Back and
Sides, Cardui Gave Relief.**

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson,
of this place, writes: "For one year I
suffered with an awful misery in my back
and sides. My left side was hurting me
all the time. The misery was something
awful."

I could not do anything, not even sleep
at night. It kept me awake most of the
night... I took different medicines, but
nothing did me any good or relieved me
until I took Cardui..."

I was not able to do any of my work
for one year and I got worse all the time,
was confined to my bed all day and on.
I got so bad with my back that when I sloped
down I was not able to straighten up
again... I decided I would try Cardui...
By time I had taken the entire bottle
I was feeling pretty good and could
straighten up and my pains were nearly
all gone."

I shall always praise Cardui. I con-
tinued taking it until I was strong and
well... If you suffer from pains due to
female complaints, Cardui may be just
what you need. Thousands of women
who once suffered in this way now praise
Cardui for their present good health.
Give it a trial.

NC-133
(Advertisement)

THE PRESIDENT ON MOB SPIRIT.

"I have called upon the Nation to
put its great energy into this war
and it has responded—responded
with a spirit and a genius for action
that has thrilled the world. I now
call upon it, upon its men and women
everywhere, to see to it that its
law is kept inviolate, its fame
untarnished."

"I can never accept any man as
a champion of liberty either for our-
selves or for the world who does not
revere and obey the laws of our
own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves
have made. He has adopted the
standards of the enemies of his
country, whom he affects to despise."

—President Wilson.

Railroad timetables in hotels have
been removed by order of the govern-
ment.

Eyes tested, lenses ground.

HARDWICK.

DR. BEAZLEY
--SPECIALIST--

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat</b

NEW GOVERNMENT IN NORTH RUSSIA

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official notice of the establishment of the new government in northern Russia reached the state department to-day in a cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Kandinskaya. The government, upon which the allies are building high hopes for a rejuvenated Russia in the fight against Germany, was set up August 2, by a constitutional assembly representing the six districts of Vologda, Novgorod, Kazan, Samara, Archangel and Viatka.

Mr. Francis stated that he left Murmansk on Tuesday of this week and had gone to Kandinskaya. Being without means of communication he and the representatives of the allied countries are considering returning to Archangel. He had heard nothing from Vologda or Moscow since leaving Vologda.

KENTUCKY MAN HELD UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 8.—C. Lee Warden, a well known citizen of Centertown, Ohio county, was held to the federal grand jury today by United States Commissioner Dean on a charge of violating the espionage act. His bond was fixed at \$1,000, which he gave and was released from custody. It is alleged Warden urged several people at Centertown not to buy War Savings Stamps, saying they "would never get their money back."

COMMAND SUNDAY FARM WORK

Judges in Tennessee have refused to punish persons accused of work on farms on Sundays, but have commanded them for so doing. This was reported to the Department of agriculture's recent farm labor conference at Birmingham, Ala. Not long ago the rural churches of In-

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's
Letter Published by
Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. We took it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby was seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONTANAR, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicina Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

diana, in a conference at Purdue University, took the position that it is quite right and proper to do farm work on Sunday if that Sunday work is necessary to produce food crops to help whip Germany.

American soldiers are wearing as trophies the German emperor's iron crosses taken from German prisoners. Government experts have estimated that the Pribolof islands contain the greatest deposit of bones in the world.

BOARD INTER- PRETS NEWS- PAPER RULES

CLARIFIES ORDERS REGARDING UNSOLD PAPERS AND FREE COPIES.

Washington.—Because of confusion growing out of its order of July 5, bearing on paper conservation, the war industries board today issued the following interpretations of the order of newspaper publishers:

1. Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies.

(a) Exceptions: Agents of publishers or dealers news stands and newsboys may return unsold copies provided unsold copies have not been in the possession of retail dealers, newsstands or newsboys.

(b) Retailers, news stands or news boys, receiving papers too late for sale on account of delay in transportation may refund copies to the publisher.

2. Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office working copies or where required by law in the case of official advertising.

(a) Exceptions: Copies may be given free to employees of newspapers of such is the present practice of the office. No free copies shall be given to relatives, stockholders or others not actually engaged in the publication of the paper.

(b) Copies may be sent free to former employees who are in war service and copies may be sent free to camp libraries of institutions recognized by the government, such as the Y. M. C. A., K. of C., etc. Copies should not be sent free to individual soldiers unless formerly employed by the newspaper.

(c) Copies may be sent free to the offices of the library of congress and state and other public libraries who will agree to bind or otherwise preserve the file of the paper.

"3—Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

(a) Exceptions: Any advertiser who customarily places advertising with the newspaper in at least four issues each week and any advertising agency from which the publisher receives advertising regularly may be put on the regular mailing list, to facilitate handling in the mailing room.

"b" Copies must not be sent as a means of advertising the paper itself to advertising agencies from whom the publisher does not regularly receive business."

GENEROUS TO HIS FOE



A British officer's act of courtesy. He is seen handing his water bottle to a thirsty German prisoner.

THE HUN'S SUCCESSES.

In celebrating allied victories, we must not overlook Germany's successes.

Sunday night a hospital ship was sunk, with the loss of 100 nurses and wounded.

One day this week a light ship, attended by old men and guarding a perilous coast, was destroyed.

The Hun may be dismayed by allied gains in Picardy and the Marne, but he can still gloat over drowning women and wounded soldiers. He has the gratification of the pirate of Inceape Rock in destroying a guide to safe navigation.—Evanville Courier.

Sales of cigarettes in the United States this year may exceed 40,000,000,000. The yearly output ten years ago was less than 6,000,000,000.

The United States mint last year broke all previous coinage records, when it turned out over 200,000,000 coins, including 500,000,000 pennies.

L. T. T.

SPEED DEMONS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITORS



Automobile racing, one of the most exciting amusements in the field of sport, will be a big feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

Saturday afternoon of fair week the "track" drivers of the world will tear around the dirt track of the Fair's celebrated speedway, and will go after the greatest records the automobile world boasts at present.

From \$500 to \$1,000 in cash prizes will be hung up for each event, and the contestants will be a galaxy of stars selected by Kentucky State Fair Secretary Fount T. Kremer from the world's greatest drivers. The list available includes Eddie O'Donnell, the world's racing king; Dave Lewis, Pacific coast star on both track and speedway; two of the famous Chevrolet brothers, first foreigners to compete over the American speed courses; Barney Oldfield, dirt track veteran of the lot and rated as the "master driver"

of the world; Earl Cooper, of the famous Stutz team; Andy Burke, George Clarke, "Wild Bill" Radicott, Louis Disbrow, Fred Horer, present world's track champion; Sig Haugdahl, Ray Lamkin, Percy Ford, Julian Ellingboe, Leon Duray, Art Klein, Dave Koetzle, Tom Milton, Al Straight, Glen Breed, Cliff Toft, Eddie Stearns, Louis Le Cocq, and a score of others.

Automobile racing, under the guidance of the International Motor Contest Association, has become just as important a part of every big agricultural fair and exhibition for the development of high-speed motors as horse racing has been in the past to encourage the breeding of high-standard horses, and the exhibition of motors for farm and agricultural work at the various state and county fairs is now undergoing the same development which the standard-bred working horses underwent 20 years ago to develop the working means for agriculture.

drawn the deduction that these highly trained military students of all the allied nations and the United States with the facts before them, have reached the conclusion that with such an American force coming on, the pooled resources on the western front were already sufficient to permit Gen. Foch to begin his effort to oust the enemy and destroy his military power. It was undoubtedly on this showing that the plan suggested of redoubling the American effort was promptly approved by President Wilson and every resource of the nation in men or money or supplies pledged to the great task.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

You are required to call at the County Assessor's office at once and give in your list of property for taxation, for we cannot list everybody the last day. I have from July 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1918 to list 14,000 taxpayers. Consequently everyone who can should come in now in order to save paying a penalty and avoid the rush.

O. M. WILSON, County Tax Commissioner.

118 teed.

Two out of every thousand soldiers in the American army must have their shoes made to order.

Orders taken for Vetscas and Records.

HARDWICK.

Preferred Locals

FOR TAXI—Call J. H. Reese. 579.

CARRIER BOY WANTED—Apply to Dolly Kentuckie Office.

Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Close in. Call 367-ring 2. 74-tf.

For wall paper from 5¢ to 30¢ per roll, see Mrs. Emma Catlett and son, 311 Walnut street, Phone 790. 68tf

FOR RENT—Four-room, cottage lights, gas and water and conveniently located. Possession given after August 15. H. L. HARTON, Virginia St.

Good Morning—Have You Seen The Courier? Evansville's Best paper.

Smithson Water delivered Tuesdays and Saturdays. Phone 633-1. Advertising.

FARM FOR SALE.

Near Pembroke the great strawberry, tomato and dairying section.

D. L. LANDER, Pembroke, Ky. 126-7t.

FOR SALE.

\$25.00 scholarship in Dragoon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., good for twenty-five dollars each in payment of tuition. Will make liberal discount. Inquire of Daily Kentuckian office.

PAGE THREE



Three Cows and a Lily Equal Five Cows and No Lily

WE are offering you the Lily cream separator because the Lily is the machine we believe in. Its records and tests have convinced us that you can make more money from three cows and a Lily than with five cows and no Lily. That ought to interest you.

We believe in the sturdy, simple, sanitary design; the working of the few closely-grouped gears; the splash oiling system that doesn't fail; the one-adjustment feature which we will explain later.

Most of all we believe in the Lily bowl, which gets all the cream out of the milk, down to about one drop in each gallon. That's what counts.

Come in and see this good cream separator.

Planters Hardware Co. Incorporated.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Radford & Johnson REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale. Prices reasonable.

265 acres 1/2 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$10,000.00. Terms reasonable.

215 acres 4 miles south of Hopkinsville on Main Street Pike. Land lies well, good improvements. A nice showy place, good home in fine community.

Come to see us and we will show you something interesting.

Office: Pennyroyal Building.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$190,000.00

Deposits Over

One Million Dollars

The Largest of Any Bank in Christian County

The Long and Successful Career of This Bank Recommends It As a Safe Depository.

W. T. TANDY, President

JNO. B. TRICE, Vice-Pres.

IRA L. SMITH, Cashier

J. A. BROWNING, Jr., Ass't Cashier

JOE McCARROLL, JR., Ass't Cashier.

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Flat-Bed Steam Boxes.
Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

McCLAID & ARMSTRONG

500 N. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

Telephone 400.

DESCRIBES BRUTAL GERMAN PRISONS

French Soldier Tells How Huns Fed Prisoners Food Even Dogs Refused.

TREATED WORSE THAN BEASTS

Rendered Half Insane by Hunger Men Fight Among Themselves for Scraps of Food—Sawdust and Straw in Bread.

Bangor, Me.—In contrast with the anxiety or willingness of the German soldier to fall captive to the allies, so often manifested, is the declaration of Captain Julian Doford of Woonsocket, R. I., now visiting relatives here, that he would much rather die fighting on the front line than to go through such pains and miseries as he endured in two years spent in a German prison camp. Doford, who is twenty-four and well educated, was visiting in France when the war came and very soon he was in the ranks. On the second day of his service at the front he was wounded in the left ear by a fragment of shrapnel and three days later he was taken prisoner.

With many other prisoners he was sent to the rear, and there they were loaded like so many cattle into freight cars and started on a seven days' ride to the prison camp at Altengraben.

"At every way station where the train stopped," says Doford, "the German people gathered round and threw stones and spit in our faces. We were subjected to all sorts of insults. Many of us were wounded, yet we got no attention whatever, being given scarcely food enough to keep us alive and made to sleep on the floors of the dirty freight cars.

"When finally we found ourselves in the German prison camp conditions were worse than ever. There were about 25,000 men at Altengraben, all nationalities mingled. We were guarded by German soldiers who had been inducted for service at the front and who on account of their wounds were revengeful toward us.

Dogs Refused Prison Fare.

"It would be difficult to picture in words the awful conditions prevailing in that camp. Our diet consisted for the most part of hot water and decayed vegetables—they called it soup. Sometimes we were given herbs mixed with grass to eat. Under such treatment the strongest men soon fell sick and were scarcely able to move about. The smell of this soup often was so nauseating that men held their noses while eating it. Dogs would take one look at it and refuse to eat.

At times the men became so desperately hungry that they caught and ate rats and even a dog. Occasionally we were given herring broth, made by boiling whole, uncleaned herrings into a thin liquid, the heads, bones and scales of the fish being served with the rest. One of the prisoners was operated on for appendicitis after his transfer and four herring heads were found lodged in his intestines.

"I have seen prisoners, rendered half insane by hunger, fighting among themselves for bits of food. If one's rations were stolen or taken from him by force and he complained to the guard the answer would be: 'Why, are you not all friends—aliens? Surely there can be nothing to complain of.' When the neutral commission would visit the camps the prisoners would be given a short cut of frankfurter sausage and a lump of bread, so that it might appear that they were fairly well fed.

Sawdust Bread.

This bread contained all sorts of stuff, such as potato peelings, straw and sawdust. All prisoners were made to sign papers indicating their willingness to work. If they refused to sign they were severely punished. The men supposed that they were to engage in farm work, but were sent to coal mines, salt mines and munitions factories. I refused to work in a munitions factory and was tied to a post for three hours. One group of prisoners who persistently refused to work were told that they would be shot and were placed under a special guard. At the end of 11 days, during which they momentarily expected to be executed, they were told that their lives would be spared.

"While in prison I slept on the same cot for 18 months and in all that time the straw was not changed. When I left the straw was fine as dust and alive with vermin. After 18 months at Altengraben I was transferred to Mersburg. After an exchange of prisoners had been effected I was taken to Constance, where I was provided with a new suit of clothes and was well fed and kindly treated for eight days before being turned over to the allies. I suppose this was done in the hope that in my new comfort and the joy at being released I might forget the past.

"In Switzerland I was taken in charge by the Red Cross and kept in the hospital there for 14 months. And the Germans given me proper treatment for my wound I would have recovered in a few weeks; as it was, after years of neglect, dirt, semi-starvation and hard work, I was in such condition when released that for a time my life was despaired of. Even after the best efforts of the Red Cross physicians and nurses, the left of my face is partially paralyzed. I can see but little with my left

Rex Monday---CHARLIE CHAPLIN in His Latest Productin In Three Big "A DOG'S LIFE" This absolutely is his greatest comedy so far produced.

Also added attractions: HAROLD LLOYD in one of his rip roaring comedies, "FOLLOW THE CROWD." "HEARST PATHE NEWS" giving the latest war events and happenings of importance all over the world.

CADIZ BOY IS KILLED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The sixth section of the army casualty list issued tonight showed Sergt. Frank N. Jesse, of Danville, Ky., and Private Arlie Gray, of Cadiz, killed in action.

The young man's name is Orrice Gray and he is a son of James Gray, formerly assessor of Trigg county.

Including 632 announced today the army and marine corps casualties received from overseas and made public since Monday, when the toll of the victory on the Aisne-Marne front began to come in, now total 3,758. Six army lists given out today contained 571 names, including 333 missing in action. One marine list has 62 names. Nearly half of the men named in the army lists today were from Pennsylvania. Out of a total of 239, 79 were from Philadelphia.

CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Army and marine corps casualty lists announced today contained a total of 442 names divided as follows:

Killed in action	143
Died of wounds	16
Died of accident	1
Died of airplane accident	1
Died of disease and other causes	5
Missing in action	55
Wounded severely	81
Wounded, degree undetermined	31
Total	334
Marine corps:	
Killed in action	2
Died of wounds	1
Wounded severely	20
Wounded slightly	11
Wounded, degree undetermined	74
Missing in action	10
Total	108

One soldier previously reported died of wounds is now reported on duty, one previously reported as wounded has died of wounds; and one previously reported dead from wounds is now listed as severely wounded.

TOTAL ARMY CASUALTIES.	
Killed in action	3,179
Died of wounds	1,029
Died of disease	1,529
Died of accident and other causes	657
Wounded in action	8,426
Missing in action	921
Total	15,741

303 AMERICANS TAKEN.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The names of three hundred and three officers and men missing in action were contained in five army lists published today, which aggregate 468.

The marine corps list brought the total to 202.

Nearly half of the army list is from Pennsylvania.

All lists show 94 killed in action, 14 died of wounds and 2 died of disease.

MORGANFIELD SOLDIER.

Morganfield, Ky., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Iva Wall, a widow of this city, received a telegram from the war department tonight announcing that her son, Matthew Wall, of the marine corps, had been wounded in the fighting in France. It stated that the degree was undetermined. Young Wall was working in Evansville at the time he enlisted in the marines, on registration day, June 5, 1917. He reached France last September.

AVIATOR INJURED IN FALL.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 8.—Lieut. Morton Knox of Radwood City, Calif., was perhaps fatally injured in the fall of his airplane while flying six miles south of Kelly field this afternoon. He was taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. His companion in the machine escaped with minor injuries.

BONDS BOUND UPWARD.

New York, Aug. 9.—Liberty bonds and a half sold two-tenths of one percent above par today.

PRETTY FRENCH TOWN WRECKED BY GERMAN SHELLS



This photograph of the "grand square" in a pretty French town in the Aisne district shows the conditions met by most of the French people who are returning to their homes as the allies drive the Huns northward.

TAKING CARE OF THE SOLDIERS, BLINDED IN ARMY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—For those who shall exist in darkness to the end of their days—soldiers who have paid with their eyesight part of the price of victory the army machinery of reconstruction is now beginning to function. At General Hospital No. 7 just outside of Baltimore, and under the special Red Cross Institute for the blinded, the first group of nine has been assembled, and is struggling painfully out hopefully over the intricacies of daily life, taking the first steps on the long road that will end when senses of touch and hearing have sharpened to a keenness that will to some degree compensate for the missing optic nerve. There are 10 more on the way back from France to take up the training, and up to a recent date, this was the total number of the absolutely sightless that American armies had to report.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros., Odd Fellows Bldg.)

Aug. 9.

Open High Low Close

Corn—

Sept. 162 162 160 161

Aug. 158 159 158 159

Oct. 163 161 162 163

Oats—

Sept. 69 70 69 69

Aug. 69 69 68 69

Oct. 70 70 70 70

Pork—

Sept. 44.30 41.30 39.30 44.00

Lard—

Sept. 26.70 26.70 26.55 26.60

Ribs—

Sept. 24.60 24.60 21.32 24.30

Louisville Live Stock.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 500; dull; unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 1800; 25c to 50c lower; tops \$19.50.

Sheep—Receipts steady; unchanged.

CARBONVOID.

Will save fifty gallons of gasoline for \$1.00. Use Carbonvoid in your motor car and increase your mileage 25 per cent, and eliminate all carbon trouble. Upon receipt of \$1.00 we will send you prepaid a full size tube of Carbonvoid.

Sold under a positive guarantee to do the work. We want reliable men and women as our special representatives to sell Carbonvoid in Kentucky. Exclusively territory.

KENTUCKY KOALINE COMPANY,
301 Louisville Trust Bldg.,
132-4st Louisville, Ky.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GREAT MINERAL RESOURCES.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Pennsylvania's output from natural resources during 1917 is calculated by Colonel Henry C. Demming, of this city, to have been worth at wholesale \$1,959,735,069. In a compilation prepared for the State Handbook for 1918 he says 679 minerals are found in Pennsylvania nearly all of which are profitably mined. Col. Demming officials had established a storehouse to supply those exchanges, and a carload of supplies had been shipped to it just before the Germans started their drive. The carload carried—baileys chocolate, tobacco, canned goods, cookies, etc.—a considerable quantity of chewing gum.

Bituminous coal leads the value with \$881,046,155, anthracite being next with \$587,104,820 while the coke ovens valued at \$316,582,950. Petroleum is valued at \$24,166,300 and natural gas at \$17,301,406. Interesting items include silver \$112, gold \$608, asbestos \$146, platinum \$62, gasterite \$181,642, graphite \$79,260, peat \$5,191, salt \$1186, tade \$62,124, chromite \$32,167, copper \$21,164, bromine \$8,140.

GOVERNMENT SENDS AN URGENT CALL

The president of the civil service commission recently wired:

"Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand and bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The government drafted our Civil Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the government's stenographers

use the shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our course are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil Service Mercantile Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you \$85 to \$125 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out, and send us the following coupon:

COUPON

Draughon's Business College,

Nashville, Tenn.

Send me, FREE, your Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn, BY MAIL.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand,

Penmanship, etc. This notice was

clipped from the Daily Kentuckian,

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Yours truly,

(Name)

(Address)

PERU TO TAKE A NEW CENSUS IN 1919.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—American government officials are interested in the announcement from Lima that Peru has ordered a census to be taken next year. Statistics of population and industries in South American countries are vague and unreliable for the most part as no census has been taken in some of the countries for many years.

According to information received here the 1919 census will be fairly complete and based to great extent upon the recent census of the United States, although the classifications will not include as many items as have been included in this country.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. Thomas Bottomley, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. K. Yost.

R. Baylor Hickman, president of the Ewald Iron Company, and one of Louisville's best known business men, will follow W. W. Davies, Attila Cox and other prominent men to France to work with the Red Cross.

Mr. Hickman has left this city and will shortly be engaged in inspection duty which, it is expected, will require his presence in France until the fall. He may be assigned to duty throughout the war—Louisville Post.